

Fair today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 80; minimum, 65.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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NO. 2431 WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

SOLONS IN LOBBY PROBE DEN BEING APPROACHED OR OFFERED AN 'BRIBES'

First Day of Investigation Fails to Produce Any Startling Testimony—Money Not Misused to Influence Legislation, Every Senator Swears.

PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS ARE EXPECTING SOME AMPLE EVIDENCE AT EARLY DATE

CHIEF POINTS IN TESTIMONY OF "LOBBY-PROBED" SENATORS

Senator Ashurst of Arizona (Dem.)—Has no interest in any industrial pursuit, but expects to make \$2,000,000 legal fee by preventing cancellation of certain Indian contracts held by himself.

Senator Bacon of Georgia (Dem.)—Interested only in products of his own garden farm.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon (Dem.)—Maintained the industrial interests of the country were justified in taking an active stand on the tariff bill.

Senator Hiram of Idaho (Rep.)—Has no interest to be protected by higher tariff or injured by lower duties.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky (Rep.)—Interested in the income tax section on some small life insurance policies.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut (Rep.)—Had been interviewed by one cotton thread manufacturer and one necktie manufacturer.

Senator Blawie of Kansas (Rep.)—Owns farm, from which he sells produce, and also owns newspaper.

Senator Bryan of Florida (Dem.)—Interested to extent of about \$5,000 in mortgages upon farms in citrus fruit district.

Senator Burton of Ohio (Rep.)—His investments are in farm and city real estate unaffected by tariff.

Senator Carson of New Mexico (Rep.)—Own interest would be injured by present tariff bill through the closing down of lead and zinc mines which he owns.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota (Rep.)—Has no effective interest except a number of life insurance policies.

Senator Clark of Wyoming (Rep.)—Had no information that money had been misused to influence legislation.

Senator Jackson of Maryland (Dem.)—Has large lumber interests, owns major part of shirt factory and 1,000 shares of preferred Steel stock, had never looked up tariff on shirts, and said his Steel stock was held only as an investment.

Senators Crawford of South Dakota (Rep.) and **Chilton of West Virginia (Dem.)**—Answered formal questions propounded in negative, so far as they would establish financial or professional interest in legislation.

The Senate investigation into the lobby against the tariff bill, which President Wilson characterized as "numerous, industrious, and insidious," got under way yesterday, but without yielding any confirmatory results. Fourteen Senators, of all shades of political opinion, were examined in the course of the day's proceedings, but not one of them testified to having been subjected to any improper or illegitimate pressure on the part of a lobby.

On this point, regardless of party affiliations, all of the Senators were in agreement. Not one had been "approached" or offered a bribe; not one had been threatened with political extinction, and to none of them had the suggestion been made of political preferment for favorable action, or political reprisal for unfavorable votes upon the tariff schedules.

Wilson's Charge Unsubstantiated

President Wilson when he made public his statement charging that a lobby was operating against the Underwood bill made it plain that he did not intend to make the existence of corruption, but merely the misrepresentation of facts through a persistent campaign and a reckless expenditure of money.

Little support was found even for this limited condemnation by the President in the testimony given by some of the Democratic Senators, and it was apparent last night that there will have to be some stronger developments at today's session of the inquiry if the investigation is to be taken seriously.

The President's close friends in the Senate, however, last night, however, that the existence of corruption, but merely the misrepresentation of facts through a persistent campaign and a reckless expenditure of money.

In accordance with the terms of the resolution directing the inquiry, all the Senators who appeared yesterday were questioned in regard to their own personal property holdings or professional activities which might be affected by the tariff bill. The quiz developed that a good many Senators owned farms, and that some have an interest in newspapers.

Senator Jackson of Maryland, a Republican, seemed to be as well pleased with this world's goods as any other Senator who appeared yesterday. He testified that he owned 1,000 shares of United States steel preferred, and had a one-third interest in a \$200,000 lumber concern.

Senator Clark of Wyoming was the first witness to take the stand at the night session. He said he had no in-

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CHANCES IN BUSINESS.

The opportunity to start in a business of your own may seem only visionary—but it needn't be. If you have a good business proposition and go about it in the right way.

There are good partnerships, good business chances, good opportunities to secure capital if the Want Columns are used to advantage.

Consult The Herald Wants for business possibilities.

Many business—both large and small concerns—are constantly changing hands, thus affording chances that are well worth while.

Herald Wants are the first aid to business advancement. They provide a summary of tabulated information for the buying and selling public.

SAYS REFINERIES BACK LOBBY.

COLONEL HAS NOTE FOR SIX CENTS DAMAGES

Gets Back on Job in Outlook Office and Attacks Big Pile of Mail.

New York, June 2.—Carrying a promissory note for the 6 cents damages awarded him in the Michigan suit that vindicated his reputation for sobriety, Col. Roosevelt hustled into the Outlook office this morning.

"I am perfectly satisfied with the way things went out there," said the colonel. "They had to prove it—they didn't; therefore the question is settled for all time. That's what he added as he jumped at a huge batch of mail and started to dictate answers to a stenographer.

Aboard the train with the colonel were former Collector of the Port William Loeb, Secretary Frank Harper, former Gov. Regis Post of Porto Rico, and others who had been witnesses for him in his action against Editor George Newton. They were mute, but happy. "We have had a bully time, and the colonel came out of it fine," was all Loeb would say.

The colonel was at his office all day. He emphatically refused to discuss politics and left for his home in Oyster Bay late in the afternoon.

Senator Joseph E. Ransdell.

CHILD TO CHOOSE BETWEEN PARENTS

Eleven-year-old Muriel Bishop Must Take Choice of Father or Mother.

New York, June 2.—Muriel Bishop, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham Bishop, will be asked to choose between her mother and her father as a permanent custodian of herself on Wednesday. She will appear before Supreme Court Justice Goff to make the selection.

This is the decision that was reached today, when all the attorneys and parties interested in the Bishop divorce case appeared before Supreme Court Justice Goff to confer regarding the question of permanent alimony and the disposition of the five daughters.

It is practically settled that Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, mother of the girl, is to have the custody of August, seven, and Natalie, fifteen. Her former husband, whom she divorced last week for misconduct with Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey, is to have August, eighteen, and Mary, twenty. They are now living with him at the Hotel Belmont.

Muriel, who is visiting an aunt in Virginia, is wanted by both her father and mother. At today's conference, Mrs. Bishop insisted, as the innocent party to the divorce action, that she be entitled to the custody of Muriel. Mr. Bishop declared it would break his heart to give up this eleven-year-old child. No Muriel will be told of the situation and asked which parent she prefers to live with. Whatever the answer may be, the other parent will have the right to see the child at stated times.

WASHINGTON WOMAN SUES BAKER ESTATE

Mrs. Magnolia Harris Sues Former Representative and Eddy Executor Promised to Marry Her.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Concord, N. H., June 2.—The estate of the late Gen. Henry M. Baker, former Representative, executor of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and one of the most prominent men in New Hampshire, has been sued here for \$200,000 by Mrs. Magnolia A. V. Harris, of Washington, D. C., who claims she was Baker's affianced wife.

Attached to the formal claim are typewritten copies of letters alleged to have been written by Baker to Mrs. Harris. It is on these letters that the claim is made. Baker was an attorney and practiced law in Washington. Mrs. Harris stated that she entered the service of Mr. Baker as his secretary, assistant, advisor, and agent. She declares she also served as his nurse, housekeeper, and companion. She says when he engaged her he said he wanted her to stay with him, whether he should remain single or should marry his mistress.

Mrs. Harris also stated that he gave her an engagement ring and other presents in token of his affection. Mrs. Harris is thirty-seven years old.

DELAWARE MIDSHIPMAN IS FIRST HONOR MAN

William H. P. Blandy Stands at Top of List of Graduates Announced Yesterday.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., June 2.—The merit standing of the first class of midshipmen to be graduated from the Naval Academy on Friday was made public today, and it shows that William H. P. Blandy, of Delaware, will take first honors. He has led his classmates for the entire four years' course. Blandy was closely pushed for the final honor, however, by Everett Ler Gayhart, of Ohio, and he won out only by the small margin of .01 of a point. Out of an aggregate mark of 800 for the four years' course, Blandy received a mark of 783.5 against 783.1 for Gayhart.

Pive of the class will graduate with the star grades, that is, they received 90 percent or better of the multiple, while about 36 others will graduate with distinction.

The standing of the first ten follows: William H. P. Blandy, Delaware, 783.5; Everett Ler Gayhart, Ohio, 783.1; George A. Andrews, Michigan, 763.2; Henry L. Abbott, Massachusetts, 759.6; James Jones, Jr., Alabama, 754.4; Elmer L. Woodside, Missouri; Herman E. Keiske, Kentucky; Thomas M. Searles, Mississippi; Glenn B. Davis, Ohio, and Bruce G. Leighton, Pennsylvania.

TRAIN KILLS FOUR; HURTS TWO

Automobile Containing Party of Six Hit by Express.

Elk River, Minn., June 2.—Four persons were killed and two injured today when a Northern Pacific passenger train struck an automobile containing the party.

The dead: Frances Dawson, and Mrs. J. L. Dawson, and son-in-law of Dawson, name not known.

The injured—Mrs. C. C. Dawson and her young son.

Moslem Tribesmen Threaten City.

Tangier, Morocco, June 2.—Six thousand Moslem tribesmen have surrounded Tetuan, a city of 30,000, and are threatening it with destruction. Word from there today stated that a massacre is feared, unless reinforcements of French troops arrive immediately.

Tetuan is thirty-two miles Southeast of here. It is a walled city, near the Mediterranean Sea, and is an important commercial point. Most of the 10,000 inhabitants are Hebrews.

WIDER LIBERTY FOR WOMAN TO CHOOSE SPOUSE

Reforms Urged in Matrimonial System and Propose Organization to Get Them.

MRS. WILSON IS PRESENT

Dr. Folkmar Offers Five Rules for the General Betterment of Marriage.

If plans formulated at a meeting attended by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Champ Clark, Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, Mrs. A. S. Burleson, Mrs. Perry Belmont, and others of the Chapter "Four hundred," held at the home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, yesterday afternoon, are carried out, Cupid will have little to do. Love and romance will take a back seat, and money will not count in the selection of husbands. If girls can be induced to follow the sentiment expressed there, Physical fitness for fatherhood will be the chief factor.

A rich girl, probably standing high in the social scale, will be wise to choose a cart-horse driver or a laborer for a spouse, provided he is physically fit to be a father, rather than one of her own position who may not be quite so fit. A poor girl, seeking wealth and to finance through marriage, should forget her desire if her rich lover should, per chance, not possess the physical fitness for fatherhood.

These were the views expressed by Dr. Elmore Folkmar, in an address at the meeting.

The chief point a girl should consider in regard to her prospective husband is not her love for him, or his love for her, but his habits, according to Dr. Folkmar. If he partakes of the cheering cup, he is not physically fit to be a husband because he would not make a desirable father.

While no definite steps to attain these ends were taken yesterday, it is probable that an organization will be formed in the near future to improve conditions in the District. Later, it is hoped, the scope of the organization will become national.

Compulsory examination of prospective bridegrooms was not thought necessary by Dr. Folkmar.

Dr. Folkmar's Laws.

As a proper beginning at home, however, she urged the establishment of an examining physician's office in connection with the health department of the District government, so that applicants for marriage licenses could be passed upon by persons competent to determine their fitness for matrimony. She declared that the practice recently instituted by the county of refusing to perform marriages unless the applicants could show medical certificates was only a partial step toward reform of present conditions.

Dr. Folkmar laid down the following programme, which, she said, if executed, would go far toward preventing the birth of children unfit for the battle of life:

First, education as a system, so that the wife may know that the husband has not only worldly capital, but "biological capital."

Second, the application of corrective measures in the economic system, so that early marriages may be the rule.

Third, the creation of a system whereby the woman may have more power of selection in her choice of a husband.

Fourth, the establishment of widow's pensions, so children may be reared in their own homes, even if they lose their fathers.

Fifth—More universal legislation against the marriage of persons physically and mentally unfit, preferably segregation and sterilization laws such as now exist in many States, and, finally, the return to the ideal manhood and virtue which would wipe out the double moral standard of today.

YOKUM DENIES FINANCIAL JUGGLERY

Declares There Has Been No Misrepresentation in Connection with Frisco Reorganization.

New York, June 2.—R. F. Yokum, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, today issued a statement in which he vigorously denied the charges of financial juggling in connection with the road's receivership proceedings. The statement is as follows:

"There has been no misrepresentation or concealment of matters by this company. The last \$1,000,000 of bonds, which have been the subject of so much publicity, were sold with the full knowledge of all facts in connection with the company's affairs.

"Another thing in connection with this unfortunate controversy is that the contract for the sale of these identical bonds was made in March, 1912, after several weeks of negotiations, while the public evidently thinks that they were disposed of almost simultaneously with the appointment of receivers.

"The accounts of this company are open and subject to the most critical investigation, and all of them will be found correct in every sense of the word.

"As the facts become known, the public will become more convinced that there was no deception practiced or statements made by the company which are not in keeping with the true situation."

SAYS TRUST HAS LESS ORE THAN INDEPENDENTS

Former Judge Gary Declares Corporation Has Only 40 Years' Supply, While Others Have 500.

New York, June 2.—In his testimony today before Referee Brown in the suit brought by the government to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation, Judge Gary took occasion to pay a tribute to the late J. P. Morgan as the man who stopped the panic of 1907.

He said:

"He was the one and only man in this city, or elsewhere, who could and did stop the panic by means of his wealth, strength, and influence with the bankers and the confidence they had in him."

"I think, at that occasion probably as no man will ever do again, I can adequately express what he did or what the situation was at that time."

In defending his company from the attack by the Federal government, Judge Gary declared that the independent had, in some cases, enough ore to last 100 years, and that railroads owned by the corporation served the independent as common carriers.

The Steel Corporation at the present time has but forty "ars" supply of ore, the witness testified.

"I think," he declared, "only forty years' supply, and the Pennsylvania Steel Company has enough to last it 500 or 600 years, and the Bethlehem has several hundred millions of tons."

Judge Gary declared at length the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, which the corporation maintains was taken over to stop the panic of 1907, and not to intimidate the competition of a rival, as charged by the government.

SCHOOL HEAD GUILTY; SAVED BY WOMAN

Heater to Be Granted Public Trial by Board of Education, After Conviction for Immorality.

Pittsburg, June 2.—On the initiative of a woman, S. L. Heater, superintendent of public schools, who was found guilty of charges of immorality today by a board of education, will be given immediate dismissal, and will be given another chance, before the Board of Education, to vindicate himself.

Heater has already been acquitted in the courts of serious charges, brought against him by a woman formerly in his employ. This outcome of his case enraged public opinion and a strong effort to try Heater on charges other than those which he had been charged with at the court trial. The committee reported today, finding Heater guilty of improper conduct against Mrs. M., a former stenographer in his office; Miss M., a teacher in the public schools, and Miss X., a former domestic in his home. The names of the three women are in the possession of the board, but they are withheld from the public. The finding of the report a motion was made to expel the superintendent at once.

It was then that Miss Beulah Kenard, member of the board, and head of the Pittsburg Playgrounds Association, launched her surprise. Seizing the floor, she said:

"I wish to make a statement. Only today I have gained positive evidence that at least one of the charges against Mr. Heater resulted from coercion and collusion. I believe he should have an immediate public hearing by this board."

Then she sat down and N. R. Cline, chairman of the finance committee, moved that a public hearing be granted the school head under the rules of the school code.

Drekel Institute Head Resigns.

Philadelphia, June 2.—James McAllister, president of Drekel Institute, resigned his office today.

NAMED IN DIVORCE SUIT; MAY WIN BACK HUSBAND

MRS. J. TEMPLE GWATHMEY.

New York, June 2.—One of the biggest surprises growing out of the recent suit for divorce won by Mrs. James Cunningham Bishop is the news that Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey, the society woman who was named as co-respondent, and her husband, a wealthy banker, from whom she had been separated for more than a year, are soon to be reconciled. It was thought that the Bishop case would cause the Gwathmeyes to become more bitterly estranged than ever.

CARNEGIE FUND STORM CENTER

Charge Is Made that Foundation Seeks to Crush Sectarian Institutions.

New York, June 2.—A violent storm has broken over the heads of the Carnegie Corporation because of Andrew Carnegie's act last week in giving \$2,000,000 to the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., for a medical college. Alumni of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., which recently launched a medical adjunct at Nashville, maintain that discrimination against their college is reflected in the Carnegie gift. The Sewanee man, many of whom live in this city, assert that the Carnegie Corporation and its ally, the Carnegie Foundation, together with the general education board, maintained by John D. Rockefeller, have set themselves to the work of crushing out sectarian colleges everywhere.

When Sewanee University decided, a year ago, to spread out by projecting a medical college at Nashville, it hoped, at least, for an even chance in the field against other universities of the South. Instead of this, its alumni allege, the Carnegie and Rockefeller influences are being exerted to throttle it.

Under Episcopal Church.

Sewanee University is governed by the Episcopal church, and it is primarily because of its sectarianism, the alumni insist, that the destruction of its medical project is being sought.

Dr. John H. P. Hodgson, of this city, whose father was one of the founders of Sewanee, considers that a cold plot is afoot to smother Sewanee's medical college.

Dr. Hodgson says he called, last January, upon Abraham Flexner, general manager of the general educational board. Dr. Hodgson explained to Mr. Flexner that Sewanee, which is one of the oldest universities of the South, would have ample backing for its medical college.

The Sewanee trustees, within the next few weeks after this incident, took over a group of buildings of the old University of Nashville, which had been abandoned. Sewanee had been urged by physicians of Nashville to enter the city and start a medical college in rivalry to that of Vanderbilt University. As an inducement the physicians obtained the University of Nashville's outfit and gave it over, free, to Sewanee.

Soon after this, Dr. Hodgson went again to Mr. Flexner's office and alluded once more to the rating for Sewanee.

"Let me tell you," replied Mr. Flexner, according to Dr. Hodgson, "that we're not going to give you any rating. We'll show you pretty soon what is going to happen."

Dr. Hodgson did not know what was going to "happen" until he learned last week of the \$2,000,000 gift to Vanderbilt University by the Carnegie Corporation. The terms of the donation stipulated that the money was to be used for Vanderbilt's medical college. The blow had been struck at Sewanee.

INCORPORATIONS IN JERSEY SHOW INCREASE

"Seven Sisters," President Wilson's Pet Bills, Fail to Reduce Number of Firms Asking Charters.

Trenton, N. J., June 2.—Irving E. McGuire, secretary of the State board of assessors, said today there had been no falling off in the number of firms incorporated in this State as a result of the passing of the "seven sisters" anti-trust bills, which were forced through the Legislature by President Wilson when he was Governor.

On the contrary, the report of the board shows that 89 more firms were incorporated this year than last, and the tax assessments have increased by nearly \$5,000. The schedule filed with the comptroller today shows that the assessments against miscellaneous corporations is the largest ever filed. The companies numbered 8,641, against 7,301 in the same period a year ago, and the total assessment was \$2,812,134.

SEVERE DIES IN BUILDING COLLAPSE.

San Francisco, Spain, June 2.—A score or more workmen were buried here today in the collapse of a building that had been struck by lightning. A number of bodies were recovered.

CHRISTIAN ENDORSE TOUR TO CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Christian Endeavor tour to California at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, June 3, at 8 o'clock. Full information regarding this trip will be given at that time. Edw. T. Lee, manager.

HIGH OFFICIALS EXTEND WELCOME TO RAILROADERS

Delegates of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen Entertained.

PUBLIC MEN SPEAK

Commissioner Rudolph and D. J. Callahan Extend Official Greeting at Continental Hall.

Officials of the United States and District, labor leaders, and prominent citizens of Washington united last night in extending a welcome to the visiting delegates attending the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at a reception given jointly by Potomac Lodge, No. 7; Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 32; Ladies' Society, and the Washington Chapter of the Chamber of Commerce at Continental Hall.

The delegates were officially welcomed to the National Capital by Commissioner Rudolph and by D. J. Callahan, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Both expressed the desire that the delegates to the convention during their month's deliberations here would become so attached to Washington that they would decide to make it the permanent headquarters of the organization.

The remedial legislation necessary to eliminate the existing evils of railroad employment, such as long hours, the passing of the passage of an anti-injunction act, and relief from the Sherman anti-trust law, was the theme of addresses made by Secretary of Labor William C. Brown, Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Secretary Wilson declared himself in favor of the passage of an anti-injunction act designed to prevent a court of equity from issuing injunctions in labor disputes. This right, he declared, belonged to the law courts and to the legislative branch of our government. He also predicted that in the near future an eight-hour day would be established on the American railroads, four hours straight-away run, one hour lunch and a four-hour run back home.

Argues Against Violence.

Secretary Wilson warned the members of the organization that in case it ever became necessary for them to strike to avoid all violence. He stated that the labor cause had lost more through acts of violence than from all other causes combined. He asserted that violence caused public opinion to condemn the strikers and to favor the employers.

The necessity for labor organizations was pointed out by Judge Knapp. He stated that in this modern day when a single company employed tens of thousands of men, it was essential that a single man to strike for higher wages or shorter hours. His individual protest would cause the company no inconvenience and only harm the man. It is through union efforts, he said, that great reforms have been accomplished.

The part played by the organized labor movement in the politics of this country during the last sixteen years was reviewed by Frank Morrison. He predicted that during this present special session of Congress a restrictive immigration bill and removal of the operation of the Sherman anti-trust laws so far as it affected labor unions and farmers' organizations would be favorably considered. He viewed the efforts exerted by organized labor in securing the election to Congress of active labor men, and of its efforts to secure a department of labor with an active labor effort as laudable.

Others who spoke were William T. Chambers, chairman of the arbitration board.

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ALFRED AUSTIN, BRITISH POET, DEAD

Rudyard Kipling Proposed as His Successor as Poet Laureate, Honor He Expected in 1896.

London, June 2.—Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, died today.

Mr. Austin, who was born in 1835, became poet laureate in 1896, at a time when every one thought this honor was about to go to Rudyard Kipling.

In this connection the death of Mr. Austin caused recurrence of reports that Mr. Kipling would become the official national bard of the empire. If he refuses, the office probably never again will be filled.

The works of Mr. Austin are "Ran-dolph, a tale of a Polish Grief," "Flodden Field," "A Tragedy," "The Door of Humility," "Sacred and Profane Love," and "The Human Tragedy."

Mr. Austin died at his home, Swineland Old Manor, in Ashford, Kent.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

THE SENATE.

Met at 2 o'clock.

Subcommittee of Judiciary Committee began inquiry into the case of Senator Dillingham.

Subcommittee outlined West Virginia coal strike probe.

Senator Dillingham introduced new immigration bill.

Subcommittee worked on tariff.

Passed Senator Swannson's bill restoring to each member of Congress the right to name two appointees to Naval Academy.

Referred to Commerce Court Senator Martin's resolution aimed to hold up enforcement of Taft order reorganizing Customs Service.

Tabled Senator Burton's resolution to determine whether George H. Gam, of Salem, Ohio, was promised a postmaster ship in return for publishing a Democratic paper.

Senator Ransdell made a speech attacking the Sugar Trust.

Confirmed the President's nominations. Adjourned until Thursday.

THE HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Adjourned out of respect to memory of Representative Knott of Maryland, who died Saturday.

Creation of Committee on Roads authorized.

Representative Humphrey of Washington spoke on his resolution to probe Forest Service.

Democrats met in caucus and ratified committee appointments.

Adjourned until today at noon.